

Keep Your EYES

ON THIS SPACE

F. W. Carlyon

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Peerless

Carrying Mail, Passengers and Freight, will leave Wrangell

1st and 15th of each Month

At 6:00 O'Clock, A. M.

For Woodsky and West Coast Prince of Wales points.

For particulars, call on

CYRUS F. ORR,

Master

PROGRAM OF SERVICES

People's Church for Nov. 1905.

- Nov. 5—How does God come to man?
- 12—Service of song. The poets' prophets. Special offering for the Christmas fund. A lantern service.
- 19—The Black Flag.
- 26—Puritanism—Its good and bad sides.
- 30—Union Thanksgiving service with the Salvation Army. Sermon by Adjutant Smith.

Interpreted service, 10:30; Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30; Sunday School, 2:30; Christian Endeavor, 4; Evening Service, 7:30.

You are Earnestly Invited to Attend.

H. P. CORSER, Minister.

HERE AND THERE.

BEING A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF NEWS FROM ALL ABOUT ALASKA.

Joe Crowell is back again after a few weeks' prospecting trip in the Broncho.

The steamer Lincoln came in last Saturday, on her way from Killisnoo to Tacoma.

Sam Cunningham and Mr. Lemieux left Monday for a big game hunt up the coast.

Capt. Orr is having steam heating appliances installed in the social hall of the Peerless.

Mrs. W. G. Thomas has been quite poorly for several days past, but is gaining some at present.

Walter Hart returned Thursday from Juneau, where he had been for several days, looking around.

The Wrangell Drug Co.
James Hurley came up from Santa Ana, Monday, where he has been acting in the capacity of watchman.

At the election yesterday, Donald Sinclair and Geo. H. Barnes were chosen as councilmen to fill the unexpired terms.

Born—In Wrangell, Alaska, Wednesday, October 25, 1905, to the wife of W. C. Waters, a son. Mother and child doing well.

Wm. A. Kelly of Sitka, superintendent of schools, stopped off at Wrangell, Monday, presumably to inspect the new Indian school.

Frank Dandy, the good-natured proprietor of the Cassiar, has been having a severe case of rheumatism, but is greatly improved at this writing.

LOST—In Wrangell, Monday, October 30, an open-face gold watch with locomotive on back. Reward will be paid upon return to Haley's store.

Geo. Whitman left for Klawack on the Peerless, but before he went away he had us to print a lot of office stationery for the Klawack Trading Co., of which George is manager.

Several new names have been added to our subscription list, during the week, and quite a number have renewed. Go, then, and do likewise.

Friday night of this week is the grand masquerade ball. Don't fail to attend. Grand march at 9:00 o'clock sharp. Tickets, 30 cents each.

Henry States and Lloyd G. Hill, of Juneau, registered at the hotel Humboldt. They are out doing some surveying for Uncle Sam on the west coast and elsewhere.

Deputy Marshal Grant took Henry Willard to Juneau on the Humboldt, where he will serve a sentence of eighteen months in the Hotel de Shoup for petty thefts.

The Dolphin came in Saturday, and laid for several hours waiting for water sufficient to let them through the Narrows. The Cottage City also laid at the dock all Sunday night, waiting for tide.

Dr. Norman and W. D. McNair both wear broad smiles, as their better halves arrived on the Cottage City Sunday. Mrs. McNair has been on an extended visit, while this is Mrs. Norman's first trip to this section.

L. J. Cole, Frank Waterbury and T. C. McRoby hunted ducks on the flats during the week, with fair luck. That is perhaps the best rendezvous for ducks and geese in Alaska—or the whole country, for that matter.

Mrs. L. R. Milligan was last week the recipient of a very valuable Navajo Indian blanket, which was sent as a gift by her brother, Louis L. Burns, one of Arizona's representatives at both the St. Louis and Portland expositions. The blanket took a premium at St. Louis.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Collingwood, Mr. Pedro; Cronie, Mr. J.; Dahlman, Fred; Ehrstrom, Fred; Grolmans, Tom; Jackson, Mrs. Eda; Libery, Paul; Richards, Chas.; Robins, Ed.; Thomas, A. W. In calling for these letters, please say "advertised."

Charley Bryant and Harvey Taylor returned last week from a hunting and trapping trip up the Stikine, having captured several valuable skins. As soon as Charley's rheumatism improves sufficiently they will return and probably spend the winter up the river.

If the town is responsible for that walk paralleling the beach in the western part of town, they should see that it is put in proper shape before some person is injured by falling through it.

"Pat Gilmore opened his new store this week in the Kibel building opposite Heckman's. He has a fine stock of goods, and will undoubtedly build up a big trade in this district."—Ketchikan Journal. Pat's many friends in this section wish him unbounded success.

SENTINEL receives the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Anthony Kengyl, of Juneau, and Miss Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons of Seattle, which is to occur at the Washington, Seattle, Sunday, Nov. 12th, 1905. In advance our congratulations are full and free to the worthy couple.

The Wrangell Drug Co.
Capt. B. F. Hand, of the Baker Island Mining Co., arrived up on the last Cottage City. That he means business is evidenced by the fact that he brought a force of men with him to commence development work at the mines. The Co. also brought a gasoline boat with them, to be used in knocking about.

Robert Reid, F. E. Bronson and son, Frederick, C. E. Weber, N. J. Svindeth, Wm. Lewis, George Northup and George Klauitz made up a party that spent two or three days on the flats after duck during the week. And when we say they got them, we know whereof we speak, for that brace of mallards brought to the Sixties by Wm. Lewis were large, fat and palatable. Many thanks.

Messrs. J. F. Collins, Frank Thompson and Capt. Roy Cole, who have been spending two or three weeks at Warm Spring Bay, on Baranoff Island, returned on the Patience, Sunday evening. These springs are highly tinged with sulphur and the gentlemen say they contain great healing and health restoring properties, and from their improved looks, that fact is easy to conclude.

The Sitka Cablegram of the 19th, says that Alaska's library now contains 20,000 volumes. They are all books of reference, including history, travel, government, state and territorial reports. Gov. Brady has lately appointed as librarian, Mr. Leo Nabokoff, who has made a number of translations from rare old Russian books relating to Alaska, but his appointment will have to be confirmed by congress before the position will become official and carry a salary.

A very spirited meeting that which convened Monday evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for councilmen to fill unexpired terms. Donald Sinclair and George Barnes were the candidates chosen. The question of levying a tax of one-half of one per cent for furnishing fire protection was what made things lively. The proposition was to lay a pipe line from Jensen's reservoir to front street and parallel that street for several hundred feet with a line upon which fire plugs would be placed, this to be done by private individuals, the town to buy hose. After an animated discussion in which some warm blood came to the surface, the matter was on motion referred to the town council.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Last Sunday at 2 p. m., services were held at Red Men's Hall in honor of M. R. Rosenthal, deceased. About fifty members of the order of Red Men marched into the hall at the appointed hour, where a large congregation had assembled, and the following program was carried out, with Wm. E. Lloyd as master of ceremonies:

Singing "Silently Bury the Dead" by male quartet, Messrs. C. M. Coulter, L. R. Milligan, A. V. R. and G. C. L. Snyder.

Prayer by Prophet, L. M. Churchill. Singing "Blest be the Tie That Binds" by male quartet.

Reading funeral service by Sachem C. M. Coulter.

Singing "Sweet Bye and Bye" by male quartet.

Benediction by Prophet.

The services were very impressive and listened to with rapt attention by all. The business houses of the town all closed out of respect to the deceased citizen and the occasion.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

The prediction of many that the garnet ledges near here would some day be of value aside from merely furnishing the stones for curies, is about to prove true. A company to be known as the Alaskan Ruby Mining and Development Co., has lately been organized by Chicago capitalists, with a capital stock, paid up, of \$1,000,000, and it is expected that active mining operations will commence early in the coming season. Harry W. Overman, who was here last summer and took such an interest in the ledges, is president of the company, and as he is a hustler, there will be "something doing" when operations are begun. P. A. Lewald is vice-president; Orval J. Stephenson, Secretary; Harry F. Parsons, Treasurer; and Alex Vreath, who owns the ledges, will be superintendent at the mines. It has been found that these stones can be cut at a nominal cost, and will bring fancy prices in the markets. It is even thought that they are real rubies, and we hope it will prove true, and that the new company will be successful.

PLEASURABLE AFFAIR.

One of the most pleasant affairs of the season was the entertainment given under the auspices of the Red Men at their hall Tuesday evening. The spacious hall was well filled with people, who listened attentively to the following program:

Address on the aims and purposes of the I. O. R. M., by L. M. Churchill.

Vocal solo, Geo. Snyder.

Piano solo, Dollie Case.

Recitation, Lynn Worden.

Address on the Filipinos, Prof. Nash.

Cornet Solo, Geo. Northup.

Recitation, Prof. Geo. H. Edson.

Piano solo, Margaret Bronson.

Address, Mayor Jensen.

Mandolin and piano duet, C. Denny and Mrs. Collins.

Fancy step dance, Prof. Edson.

All carried their parts through without a hitch, but the hit of the evening was the fancy dance by Prof. Edson.

This number was so interesting that a number of people in the back of the hall mounted the benches in order not to miss a step. The Prof. is master of the dancing art, and his work on this occasion elicited the applause due it.

At the conclusion of the program the floor was cleared and dancing was indulged in.

IN-RE HOSPITAL.

EDITOR SENTINEL: The question has been asked, "Does Wrangell need a hospital?" From a more or less intimate observation extending over one year it appears to the writer that it does, and sadly so. We have a population of perhaps 600 souls; are the district center for a large and important outlying district that is rapidly developing; and are, we believe, destined to be of some importance in the future. As individuals we are not wanting in hospitality, kindness and charity. Yet the fact remains that as a community, Wrangell has but little to offer the ill and injured other than spiritual consolation and fire protection. Isolated as we are and to a great extent dependent on our own resources, we should command the best facilities for treatment when sick, just as we demand the best commodities for sustenance when in health. As it is only by combining our interests for mutual strength that we are protected from our own indiscretions, and in a measure from external misfortunes, so also any movement for the betterment of a community is best accomplished by the united efforts of those to be benefited. For any considerable number of people to combine or incorporate themselves into a unity—town—and provide for almost every possible contingency except that which concerns them most, their health, is not only culpable, but extremely selfish. Not considering the pecuniary possibilities of a hospital, and assuming every white family to be situated favorable for successful treatment when ill; that every household is properly adjusted for the care of its own afflicted, and that every home contains an efficient nurse, which is far from true, we have still to remember our duty to those less fortunate. We have considered the natives as worthy of being taught the niceties of higher civilization, so, yet when their constitutions refuse to longer stand our pace and they become ill, we graciously allow them to choose between committing crime that they may be under government care in the jail, and shifting for themselves as best they may in some filthy shack. Many of these are willing to pay for proper treatment, which under the present condition is simply impossible.

Wrangell does need a hospital; not a private institution where one's purse is carefully inspected at the front door; nor one whose benefits are chiefly for those who believe as we do, but a hospital owned and maintained by every resident, open to any one at any time, and cheerfully supported by a trifling monthly assessment. An institution of this kind would probably be self-supporting after the first year, and would certainly be worth while.



Break it and note how much of it is chaff. It is this chaff that contains the unpleasant astringent principle (tannin), on account of which coffee drinking does not agree with some people.

If you will try
Barrington Hall
The Steel Cut Coffee

you will taste the difference in the first cupful.

In this coffee the chaff has been removed by a wonderful steel-cutting process. Packed by machinery in sealed tins, it is the only pure coffee, free from dust and tannin-bearing chaff.

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DONALD SINCLAIR,

Proprietor

St. Michael Trading Co.

DEALERS IN

Gen'l. Merchandise

Try our CHASE & SANBORN Teas and Coffees

PETERSBURG DOINGS.

Messrs. Harry Wallace and S. L. Hogue were out-siding passengers on the Humboldt. Mr. Wallace will visit friends in his old home in Montana, while Mr. Hogue will make a business trip to Puget Sound. Their familiar countenances are much missed on the street. We all wish both a pleasant trip and a safe return.

Mr. Miller is kept busy these days, supplying the fishermen with winter provisions and distributing mail. As a rustler in filling orders and a courteous, gentlemanly postmaster, Mr. Miller is hard to beat. His services are much appreciated.

Mr. Fields, an old-time merchant and fur trader, formerly located at Isea, has accepted a position as chief clerk in Mr. Hogue's store during his trip south. Mr. Fields will serve as night watchman at the Bishoprick mill this winter.

Mr. Sengstacken has over 200000 pounds of cured king salmon on hand ready for shipment. Trolling is still in full blast.

Chas. Stedman and family have permanently located here, having come in the Taku Jack from Juneau via Kaake. Mr. Stedman is a ship carpenter and a welcome citizen to our burg.

A subscription was started the other day by Henry McCoy to build a sidewalk along the main thoroughfare of the town and over to the mill. It is a much needed improvement, and a number of the leading property holders contributing liberally. Mr. McCoy's efforts have been crowned with success and a good sidewalk will soon be built.

Mr. P. Harrington, lately of Ketchikan, has accepted a position as mixerologist in Harry Wallace's sample rooms.

Messrs. J. Paley and Jack Kirich, two of our leading sportsmen, came in today with Mr. Paley's sheep loaded to the gunwales with game. The trip to Totem Bay, Duncan Canal and intermediate points was covered in eight days, and twelve splendid deer, numerous mallard ducks, snipe, etc., are in mute evidence of the success of the outing. John tells a very interesting story about Jack's ability with that mysterious instrument, the "deer call." Jack surprised himself by inducing a mighty buck with the call to such an extent that the buck charged the call and caller with such violence that Jack severed his connections with his deer call and rifle and did some stunning stunts in tree climbing, the buck escaping in the mean time.

The Salvation Army is erecting a large building to be used as a barracks. Captain Worthington is doing splendid work among the natives here.

Fred S. Johnston

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All Kinds of Leather, and Rubber Goods repaired. Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

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Shop across from Hotel Wrangell.

WRANGELL, ALASKA

FOR SALE—Blue Fox Ranch, producing the finest quality of furs that go into London market, as can be shown by London sales. The average price of the blue foxes shipped from this ranch for the past four years have brought 21 times above the average price of all skins sold. During the same period it has produced over two-thirds of all the prime skins. Island well stocked and is self-supporting. Persons wishing to buy can have opportunity to investigate before purchasing. No information will be given to anyone except to those wishing in good faith to embark in the business. Address: S. APPELQVIST, Unalakleet, Alaska.

The Seward Gateway of October 14 contains an account of a prospector by the name of Fisk having been killed by his partner, John Murray, who, from the tone of letters left by him in his cabin, is insane. The crime is supposed to have been committed some time ago, as nothing was left of Fisk but the skeleton and some clothing by which the remains are identified. Nothing is now known of the whereabouts of Murray, but letters left in the cabin leads to the belief that he has destroyed himself.

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Alaska Sentinel.

FRANZEL.....ALASKA.

Chaucer for once may be unable to see the joke.

China objects to the "open door" that swings only one way.

Theodore Roosevelt hopes that every knock on the Panama Canal will be a boost.

If a lawyer's success depended wholly upon the gift of gab there would be more woman lawyers.

If Jones' bones were as familiar as his jokes they are "discovering" in Paris, we should have no misgivings.

Isn't it about time for another of those reports that Germany is trying to get a coaling station in the West Indies?

James J. Hill says a business boom is approaching. Mr. Hill must be long now on a few things that he would be pleased to see advance.

The Chicago actress who gave up a bequest of \$100,000 rather than leave the stage has an unconquerable love of her art and a wide awake press agent.

We could name one prominent gentleman who would not doubt be glad to help Ida M. Tarbell fit up a north pole expedition, provided she agreed to go at the head of it.

In Boston the people are stringing live wires on their back fences for the purpose of keeping the cats off at night. The S. P. C. A. has not felt called upon to act.

The saloons are closed in Norway on pay day. An attempt to introduce an innovation of that kind in this country would probably result in the abolition of pay day.

"Nothing in this country has been touched by a trust," declares William Travers Jerome, "that has not been caused to grow and improve." How about the pocketbooks?

Mr. Rockefeller's attorney says Ida Tarbell doesn't know the difference between a plaintiff's petition and a decision of the court. Unless John D. calls off his lawyers Ida will be justified presently in deciding that the age of chivalry is past.

"It is deplorable," says an exchange, "to see an aged and long-honored statesman like Senator Mitchell convicted of corruption." Not at all. It is deplorable that he should be guilty of corruption, but conviction of corrupt statesmen should never be deplored.

An enormous lighthouse is to be erected by the Japanese navy department on Okino Island, in the Strait of Korea, as a monument to the victory over the Russians in the Battle of the Sea of Japan. There will be other battle monuments, but none will be of more service to the world than this.

It is a singular fact in human nature that men ordinarily set the lowest value upon those of their achievements which are most esteemed by others. Thus John Hay took small pride in the "Pike County Ballads," yet it is not unlikely that those homely verses will outlive the "Life of Lincoln" and "Castilian Days" and will cause him to be remembered when his diplomatic career is forgotten.

Everybody concedes that the farmer is the most independent man on earth, yet the tremendous growth of the cities proves pretty conclusively that no great proportion of us yearn for that kind of independence. On the contrary, the farm boy goes to the city, but the city boy does not go to the country—except for a vacation. If it were not for immigrants who prefer an agricultural life American farms would be desolate within a generation or two.

Only two classes of people spend their time wandering over the earth, the restless rich and the restless poor—the people who have so much that they don't know what to do with it and those who have so little that it does not concern their minds—millions and tramps. The tramp's range of travel is not so wide as that of the wandering millionaire, but quite likely he draws the same measure of soul weariness from change of scene that his wealthier fellow citizen does. He sleeps in a different haystack every night and the millionaire in a different hotel. He becomes a connoisseur in haystacks as the other does in inns and caravansaries. Travel becomes like opium or any other drug. Kept up long enough, one can't do without it. It is eternally living in one's trunk and grip, which are at least vexations which do not bother the tramp. He lives the freer life of the two. If it were not for the intermittent shaves, the occasional famine and the propensity of dogs to find fault with the tramp we should prefer his way of travel.

It is not so very long ago that the sufferings of Finland were being discussed in every civilized land. The writer in the newspaper, the preacher in the pulpit, the philanthropist in his speeches—all were expressing their abhorrence at the oppression of that unfortunate country. Who speaks of Finland now? The Finnish people are

no better off under their oppressors than they were. Paper reforms have been given them, but only paper reforms. Their governor is no benevolent ruler. Their leading men are in continual fear of banishment or imprisonment. The change is not in Finland. It is in the rest of the world. From being a focal point of interest in a dull world, Finland has become a mere detail in a whirling, excited world. There is so much else to watch that no one has any time to give to a Finland. The greatest of wars, the greatest of naval battles, the most marvelous development of a nation in history, the portents of the greatest of revolutions have dwarfed everything else. Our old standards of comparison have become worthless. We must readjust ourselves to the era of immensity in world events. Norway deposes its king, and we are interested, but not astounded. Hungary becomes more desperately entangled with Austria, but we are content to ignore developments, not speculating on the outcome, but only awaiting it. The Balkans are in turmoil, as always, but we have not even a moment for them. If some Alexander or Draga should be assassinated to-day it would be at the most a few hours' wonder. It is many a long moon since a voice has been bold enough to declare that Romance is Dead.

Perhaps it is not a popular thing to say, but it is a true thing to say. In the opinion of the Chicago Chronicle, the concessions which are made to religious and charitable institutions, schools and hospitals in the way of remitted or reduced taxes are altogether unjust to taxpayers in general. Such concessions are, in fact, a forced contribution from the great body of people who pay taxes. If a church or a school or a hospital does not contribute its share toward the maintenance of the water department, for instance, it is certain that the deficit must be made up by people who cannot escape the assessor. In effect, therefore, these people are paying just that much money to the church or school or hospital whether they want to do so or not. The money is contributed under duress, so to speak. This custom of remitting taxes to religious and charitable institutions is, of course, a phase of legislative prodigality of the people's money. It is easy to be generous when somebody else has to foot the bills, and the average state or national or municipal legislature is fond of making benefactions with a free wave of the hand, ignoring the fact that the sweating taxpayer is the person who in the end has to find the money for these benefactions. Churches and schools and hospitals are worthy institutions. They deserve support, but it should be free and ungrudging support, not the enforced donations of people who may have other and equally worthy use for their money. People should be allowed to choose the charity upon which they wish to bestow their contributions. It is altogether out of the province of the city or the state to point out certain charities and say: "You shall contribute so much per year to the support of these charities, and to make sure of it I will collect the money from you in the form of taxes." This is state socialism in its most oppressive and offensive form and it ought to be discouraged.

Father of Modern Landscape.
Constable painted the scene as he saw it, but he was not satisfied with merely copying nature. It was to him so real a companion that, in the first place, he tried to make it live in his pictures—that the clouds might move and overhang the spot, that its atmosphere might penetrate every part of the scene, and that trees and water, and the very plants by the roadside, might move and have their being in it; and secondly, he put his own personal affection into his representation. Then, too, in the matter of color, which cannot be judged from the reproduction, he dared to paint nature green, as he saw it, and the skies blue, with the sunshine either yellow or glaring white. It is, then, because of this closer faithfulness to the hues of nature, and to the effects of movement, of atmosphere, and of light, and because he interpreted nature according to his own mood, that Constable is called the father of modern landscape. For these are the qualities that particularly occupied the artists of the nineteenth century.—St. Nicholas.

London's Homeless Poor.
A recent census of the homeless poor of London, taken at night, showed that 1,969 men and 312 women were in the streets or on staircases. In the common lodging-houses and shelters that night there were 23,690 persons, of whom 21,254 were single men, 1,688 single women, 857 married couples, and 34 children under 10 years of age.

Prehistoric Bonfire.
While George E. Taylor and son were plowing a tract of land in Shelbourne, Mass., they found a foot and a half below the surface charred wood and ashes where some savage or prehistoric man had built a bonfire. The land has not until lately been underdrained, so it was possible to drive a team over it.

Measure of His Success.
"But he's the author of a successful novel, I understand."
"Not exactly. He's the successful author of a novel."
"Well, that's the same thing."
"Oh, no; he has succeeded in writing a novel, that's all."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A pessimist thinks it an ill wind that blows anybody good but himself.

A PASTORAL.

When a little farm I keep,
I shall tend my kine and sheep,
And my pretty lambs shall fold
In deep pastures starred with gold.

On green carpets they shall tread,
Gold and purple be their bed,
Honeyed clover make their food
In a watered solitude.

Garden places I shall tend,
For a welcome to a friend
Make for him a roomy seat
By the box and privet sweet.

And my kitchen garden shall
Grow me fruits on trees and wall,
Give me blossoms in the spring
And an autumn gathering.

An old dial and a cote
Where the pigeons fly and float,
And a well so green and dim
Where the little fishes swim.

Hives of honey I shall own,
Bees with drowsy monotone
Toll all day to bring me home
Heather honey at the gloom.

'Twixt the mountains and the sea
There my little farm will be,
In a heart remembered spot
I shall have my happy lot.

In the heart remembered place,
Where the mountains lift their face,
I shall tend my sheep and kine,
And a thankful heart be mine.

When a little farm I keep
I shall sleep the happiest sleep,
To my simple meals invite
Thanksgiving and appetite.

In the heart remembered place
I shall wear a shining face,
And my quiet nights be praise,
And a prayer my innocent days.

—The Spectator.

A WEEK'S ENGAGEMENTS.

It is extraordinary how wrong ideas get about. Some people actually call me a flirt. There is not the slightest foundation for such an assertion—except that I happened to get engaged to five or six fellows one week. (Indignantly.) I do think people should be more careful what they say! (Confidentially.) I'll just tell you how it happened, and you'll see that I was not to blame at all.

The first engagement was Sophie McLeod's. It wasn't an engagement at all, really. We were talking one Monday afternoon, when I was staying at Aunt Anne's, and she kept telling me how handsome and good and clever Fred Thomas was. I got so tired of hearing her that I simply had to do something. (Sneeringly.) You know what a little silly she is.

"My dear girl," I said at last, "why do you think it necessary to tell me his perfections?" She became excited directly.

"I thought you scarcely knew him," she said. I believe I had spoken to him twice, as a matter of fact.

"Not know him?" I cried. "Do you mean to say that you haven't heard that he and I—?" I paused and looked mysterious.

"What?" she glared at me. "He—?"

"It's a secret," I said. "You are engaged?" "I did not say so." I looked very shy. Like this. (Looks shy.) I am not very shy, really.

You would not believe it, but the stupid girl turned quite disagreeable with me. She told her mother that Fred Thomas and I were engaged, and her mother told everybody. Fred Thomas was away on a visit, so he could not contradict the report. I thought it was great fun. So did my cousin—the ridiculous boys.

Rev. Adolphus Surplice did not think it fun at all. He is Aunt Anne's tame curate. (Meaningly.) He had grown tamer while I was staying there. He called at 9:30 on Tuesday morning to inquire if it was true. Of course I said "No." He became so sentimental that I wished I had said "Yes." He did not trouble to contradict the rumor. (Reflectively.) I fancy he thought it would keep other people off. Wasn't it mean?

He called again in the afternoon; also in the evening. Of course, a report got about that he and I were engaged. I didn't mind the report, but I minded him. So I told Cousin Tom that he must do something to protect me. He said that he would. He is very ingenious. (Sadly.) I am afraid he is not always strictly truthful. He had had a little conversation with the curate. Then Rev. Adolphus picked up his hat and rushed out of the drawing-room with a loud groan. I was afraid Tom had been disagreeable, so I asked him what he had said. "Oh!" he replied, carelessly, "I just told him that you were engaged already."

"Why, you great stupid!" I said, "I told him this morning that I barely knew Mr. Thomas." Tom grinned.

"I didn't say to Fred Thomas."

"What?" Who?" I gasped.

"Me," said Tom, unabashed. I could have boxed his ears with pleasure.

"You don't want to be engaged to me, do you?" I said, with horror.

"No fear," said he.

"You nasty, rude—boy!"

"Oh, all right," he said, cheerfully. "I will if you like."

Of course I knew he wouldn't. (Laughs.) There happens to be somebody else whom he prefers. So, on the whole, I thought it was a good joke—my mother didn't hear. Mother is—well, very prim and proper, you know. (With much gravity.) I am considered very like her.

On Wednesday afternoon Jack—he's Tom's brother—came to me with a long face.

"I say, May," he began, "I've always said you were a good sort." He looked as though he desired reassurance.

"I don't mind your saying it," I informed him graciously.

"Thanks. Er—then you—er—wouldn't mind my saying I was—er—engaged to you?" I jumped up and shook him. At least, I tried to; but he is six feet odd.

"You—you donkey!" I cried. "I wouldn't dream of it."

"Neither would I," he said, emphatically.

"You impertinent, hateful!"

"You don't want—" he began. He caught my eye in time to stop. It was lucky for him! The idea!

"Whatever made you say such a thing?" I asked.

"Well," he said, uneasily, "Mrs. Meadows." She is an enterprising widow.

"Didn't I warn you?"

"That's where it was. She began to talk about engagements, and—er—that sort of thing, you know, and to look at me, and—er—that sort of thing, you know; and so I said—er—"

"More of that sort of thing, you know?" I suggested, kindly.

"No, I didn't. She said it was time I was engaged to some one, and I—I said it was to you!"

"Did she scratch your eyes, and—er—(mockingly) that sort of thing, you know?"

"You always make game of a fellow," he growled.

"Not when I'm engaged to him," I said, sweetly.

"By the way, do you know how many people I'm engaged to at the present moment, Jack?" He shook his head.

"Four!" He whistled and opened his eyes.

"I say, May, you're quite a sort of she-Mormon!" Then he went out—quickly.

The next morning was Thursday. I had seven letters of congratulation, and began to feel rather uneasy. In the evening I had four more. On Friday morning I had eight. Two asked me what I would like for a wedding present, and three inquired who it was, as they heard such conflicting rumors.

As it happened, Cousin Guy came over that morning. (Enthusiastically.) Guy is a dear! My very best friend. No, no! I only mean "friend."

"I have always been proud of my race, and I am prouder of it this afternoon than ever before. No temptation, were it physically possible, could make me become a Jap, a Chinaman, an Englishman, or any one but an American negro. I am told by Mr. Jerome, the District Attorney of your city, that the colored people here are a most reputable element. I am glad to see that this organization has the confidence, the sympathy, and the active support of the Christian ministry of the city."

The best thing about this organization is that it concerns itself with the negro's body as well as his soul. And somehow I believe that if you take care of your body the Lord will attend to the soul. The great trouble is with the negro's body. Everybody believes that the negro will be saved and that his soul has an eternal biding place, but the trouble is with his body. This organization makes a young man keep in good trim. And unless the negro young man keeps a strong and vigorous body he cannot hope to compete with the rest of the people in this or any other city. You can't sit up at a card game in a saloon all night and hold your job long."

Makers of Fur Coats Busy.
Business in fur overcoats developed to such unlooked for proportions last winter as to attract more than the usual amount of attention to the fur vogue. That the fashion will attain great popularity next winter is a foregone conclusion.

The severity of the past winters have brought furs into more general use, and the demand last winter for fur overcoats was so great that the makers were taxed to keep up the supply.

Next winter there should be an ample number, for there are more concerns making fur garments now than ever before.

The styles which will prevail in furs the coming season are the various grades of muskrat, natural, blended and black, only the backs, and not the bellies, being used for linings. Another favored fur is mink, which comprises the lining of all expensive garments, selected stock of dark skins being the most costly.

For evening dress the astrakhan is used, its long black, silky curl making a rich lining. The collars are large curl Persian lamb in one piece skins and natural and blended otter.

The coats are made without cuffs, and the garment is cut generously full, with a very large sweep. Medium weight superior quality cloths are used for the shells.—Men's Wear.

Learning From Experience.
Judge (impatiently interrupting a lawyer's carefully selected citations)—"Can't you take it for granted that I understand an ordinary point of law?"

Lawyer (coolly)—"Your honor, that's the mistake I made in the lower court, where I lost my case.—Sunshine.

Incompatible.
"What would you do if you had \$100,000?"

"I'd own a private yacht."

"Then you wouldn't have \$100,000."—Washington Star.

Many a man who has succeeded in carving out a vast fortune for himself would not be able to carve a boarding-house turkey.

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"I say, May," he began, "I've always said you were a good sort." He looked as though he desired reassurance.

"I don't mind your saying it," I informed him graciously.

Of course, it wasn't my business what he did; but I thought it seemed a pity, because (ingeniously) you see, his people wouldn't like it.

"I think you are—horrid," I said. "You might—India is such a nasty, hot, dirty place. Suppose you had a fever or something dreadful happened to you?"

"A few engagements, for example?"

"Yes," I said, feebly. "It—I—you—them—oh, do tell me how to get out of this!" He wouldn't speak. So I took out my handkerchief, and suddenly I found him beside me. (Pretends to draw away from an encircling arm.)

"I know a way," he said.

"Do you? How?"

"Make another, of course! A serious one, little May."

"I don't suppose anyone would," I said.

He said—well, I don't think he said anything much, but—we got engaged! (Solemnly.) Really and truly engaged, I mean, of course.

(Impressively.) And this was nearly two months ago, and I've not been engaged to anyone else ever since. (Insinuatingly.) So I'm not a flirt, am I?—Chicago Times-Herald.

PROUD THAT HE IS A NEGRO.

Booker Washington Would Not Belong to Any Other Race.

The chances of the colored man in the business world were discussed by many speakers at Carnegie Hall recently, says the Washington Post's New York correspondent. The meeting was held by the colored men's branch of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, and nearly 4,000 were present. Upon the stage were nearly 100 or so speakers, officers and singers.

One of the principal purposes of the meeting was to raise money toward lifting a \$28,000 debt on the property of the branch at 252 and 254 West 43d street. The secretary announced at the close of the meeting that the amount raised was about \$10,000. Of this J. Pierpont Morgan contributed \$500. The general association has agreed to duplicate every dollar that the branch raises before July 1.

Bishop H. C. Potter and Booker T. Washington were the principal speakers. Mr. Washington arose amid cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. He told first of the hopeful conditions of the colored race in New York, and said that he had never stood before a finer looking lot of people in his life.

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"Any girl's an idiot who gets married," said the stenographer, impatiently.

"Oh, I don't know," said her girl friend, who had called to take her to lunch. "I don't call myself an idiot."

"Of course you don't," agreed the stenographer. "It isn't to be expected you would. You think you're going to do a sensible thing. I suppose—giving up an \$18-a-week job for—well, don't get mad and I won't say it. But you'll wish you hadn't, my dear. That's a sweet waist. I like that embroidery on it. No, I like my own job too well, to give it up just yet a while. Why, you must be crazy!"

"What makes you think so?"

"Look at that waist you're wearing. I'll bet you gave \$14 or \$15 for that alone."

"Eighteen-fifty."

"I wouldn't wonder much if you did. I'm going to have the loveliest little party dress you ever saw next week. It's going to be a dream. You must come and see it if you get time. But what I was going to say was that you won't be buying yourself many \$18 waists a year or two from now. You won't have any little bank account to draw on—only a husband, and most of them have got other uses for their money."

"Johnny isn't that kind," said the other girl. "He isn't rich, but—"

"But he'll spend his last cent on you—now. Well, you'll see. Why, you were having the best possible kind of a time. You didn't have to work too hard. You had regular hours, and when 5 o'clock came you could go home and dress if you wanted to go out, and if you wanted to have a quiet, restful time you could look yourself in your room and rest. There were always plenty of men to take you out anywhere and be grateful for the privilege, and candy, books, flowers—good time generally. If you wanted anything you could go and buy it with

your own money. Don't you think you are a trifle idiotic to give all that up?"

The other smiled.

"Of course I know Johnny's a nice fellow," her friend went on, "but there were five or six others who seemed to me to be just as nice. They're nearly all nice before you marry them. Now you'll find you've got to fuss around with the house all the time and bother with help—if you can afford to have help—and you'll get tired and you can't go to your room and lock yourself in because Johnny would think you were mad about something or sick, and he'd either pester you or get mad and go away somewhere to enjoy himself. And when you want any money for anything you'll have to ask Johnny for it, and he—oh, yes, he'll hand it right over and won't want to know what it's for and all about it. That's because he's Johnny. Or he'll make you a liberal allowance. Johnnies do. But Tom and Jack and Willies and Jims don't—at least I've heard they don't. Johnny will take you out places without a murmur, of course, and he'll bring you little presents just the same as ever.

"There goes Mr. Wenderson to his lunch. That lets me out. Wait till I wash my hands and we'll go. But you are foolish. Do you really mean to take chances?"

"I certainly do," said the other girl decidedly. "You don't understand, that's all. Some day if you are lucky you may."

The stenographer smiled as she took off her paper wristbands. "Perhaps I do now," she said.

"O-oh!" exclaimed the other girl, making a dash for her hand. "Let me look. Isn't it a beauty! So you're going to take chances, too, are you?"

"I've just as much nerve as you have," said the stenographer, blushing. —Chicago Daily News.

SAVINGS OF ROYALTY.

How European Rulers Put Away Money for Rainy Days.

It will no doubt astonish a large number of people that kings and queens, like poorer mortals who have the gift of prudence, are, with few exceptions, as economical as consistent with their high position and every year put by some portion of their savings for a rainy day.

Better than anybody else, perhaps, monarchs know that it is money makes the mare go, and that to spend all their income as they get it is just as great a folly in themselves as in their subjects, according to London Answers.

The late Queen Victoria was one of the thriftiest of monarchs, and, though her will has never been for the public eye, there is reason to believe that the fortune she left was a very large one.

The modern king is, as a rule, a very practical gentleman. Of some it is not too much to say that they do not place implicit confidence in the nation of which they are the head. Of nearly all of them it is certainly true that they do not put all their eggs into one basket.

Every year the present czar and czarina of Russia intrust a large portion of their private savings to the British and French national banks. Alexander II, grandfather of the Emperor Nicholas, was economical in a high degree, and the money he saved is said to have run well into £4,000,000 pounds. By his will he left legacies to various members of the imperial family, which swallowed up a third of his vast fortune, the remaining two-thirds being given to a lady of the court who had wedded the sovereign without mounting the throne.

As this lady was not of the royal line it was impossible that she could be recognized as empress, and the legacy of two-thirds of the monarch's fortune was the compensation Alexander accorded to his morganatic spouse.

Alexander III, during his comparatively short reign, also saved a considerable fortune, and this he left by will to the present Queen Alexandra, at the time of his death, princess of Wales.

King Leopold of Belgium has a universal reputation, and not an enviable one as Leopold & Co. rubber merchants. He founded the Congo Free State, of which he is the sovereign lord and which remits to him every year thousands upon thousands of pounds sterling, derived from the natural products of the country. He is one of the largest rubber and ivory dealers in the world. He is also one of the cleverest financiers and knows his way about all the bourses of Europe.

King George of Greece is also an old financial hand. He speculates largely in agricultural products, follows carefully all the fluctuations of the financial markets and is assiduous in putting his money into good things.

The late empress of Austria placed on deposit two-thirds of her allotted revenue. She was very economical and kept as few servants about her as possible. She constantly revised the accounts of her husband and succeeded in making important reductions in his expenses. The Bank of England received her savings and there is a certain story about the refusal of her beneficiaries to pay the British succession duties, a refusal which gave

the governors of the bank a great deal of trouble before the matter was adjusted.

The monarch who has the least confidence in the financial stability of his own country is the sultan of Turkey. He declines to trust any Turkish bank with a farthing of his savings.



Small warts on children's hands when they appear in numbers can be got rid of certainly and painlessly by keeping them constantly moist with a lotion made by adding two drams of dilute nitric acid to one pint of water.

One of the latest ideas is that celery is a cure for rheumatism. It is asserted that the disease is impossible if the vegetable be cooked and freely eaten. The celery should be cut into pieces and boiled in water until soft, and the water drunk by the patient. Put new milk, with a little flour and nutmeg, into a saucepan with the boiled celery, serve it warm with pieces of toast, eat it with potatoes, and the painful ailment will soon yield. Such is the declaration of a physician who has again and again tried the experiment, and with uniform success.

The uric-acid theory of gout gives the dietetic treatment as the elimination of all nitrogenous or albuminous principles from the food. To this diet should be added natural mineral waters. The medicinal treatment consists of alkalies and purgatives. The quinate of piperazine is considered the best remedy. While it is not so rapid in its effect in relieving the pain of an acute attack of gout as some others, it nevertheless exceeds all others in value. During an attack it should be given in doses of ten grains every hour and a half to two hours, dissolved in at least eight ounces of distilled water. Sometimes a hypodermic injection of morphine is absolutely necessary to relieve the pain in a paroxysm of gout. As many old subjects of gout have contracted kidneys, the use of morphine under these circumstances is attended with some danger, and the drug should be administered with great caution.

Going to the Fair.
When Me and my Ma and Pa went to the Fair,
Ma borried Miss Rollins's rigg to go there.

'Cause our buggy's new, and Ma says 'Mercy sake!
It wouldn't hold half the folks she's go to take.'
An' she took Marindy an' Jane's twins an' Jo
An' Aunt Van Meters's girls—an' old Sio.

Magee, 'at's so fat, come a-scrowdgin in there,
When Me and my Ma and Pa went to the Fair!

The road's full o' loads full 'st ready to bust,
An' all hot an' smokin' and chokin' with dust—
The Wols an' their wagon, an' Brizen tines, too—
An' horses 'st rared when the toot cars came through!
An' way from fur off we could hear the band play,
And peoples all there 'ud 'st whoop an' hooray!
An' I stood on the dashboard, an' Pa boost me there,
Most high as the fence, when we went to the Fair!

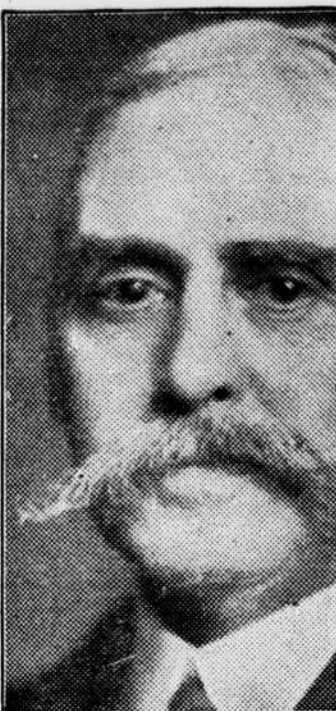
An' when we 'us there an' inside we could see
Where the flag's on a pole where a show's go to be
An' boys up in trees, an' the grea' big balloon
At didn't gonod up a tall, all afternoon!
An' a man in the crowd there gived money away—
An' Pa says he druther earn his by the day!
An' he giv me some, an' says ain't nothin' in there
Too good for his boy, when he went to the Fair!

Wlsht The Raggedy Man was there too!
But he says,
'Don't talk Fairs to me, Child! I've went to one; yes—
And they was a thing there ye rode—and I rode—
An' a thingum-jig, 'at ye blowed—an' I blowed!
An' they was a game 'at ye played—an' I played—
An' a hitch in the same where ye paid—an' I paid;
And they was two bad to one good peoples there—
Like you an' your Pa an' Ma went to the Fair!'
—James Whitcomb Riley.

A Bad Bargain.
W. W. Jacobs, the English humorist, relates the following story: "I was looking at a butcher shop's display when the butcher came out and said to an old man, 'Henry, I want you.' 'What do you want?' the old man asked. 'Why,' said the butcher, 'I'll give you a shilling and a joint of meat if you'll kill all the flies in my shop.' 'All right,' said the old man. 'Give me the shilling first and the meat afterward.' The butcher handed out the shilling. Then the old man asked for a stick about a yard long. This was brought him. He grasped it firmly, went to the doorway and said: 'Now, turn 'em out, one at a time.'"

They Look It, Too.
Have you seen the new "tiger" stockings? They don't bear their name. They are composed of alternate stripes of a light and dark shade of the same color, running round. Those of striped light yellow and dark yellow are particularly "ferce" looking.—Boston Journal.

LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON.



PERUNA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM

F. S. Davidson, Ex-Lieut. U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., care U. S. Pension Office, writes:

"To my mind there is no remedy for catarrh comparable to Peruna. It not only strikes at the root of the malady, but it tones and strengthens the system in a truly wonderful way. That has been its history in my case. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend it to those afflicted as I have been."
—F. S. Davidson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A World-Wide Love.—The love of Christ is extended to all mankind without distinction of race, color or condition of life. "God so loved the world as to deliver up His only begotten Son so that every one who believeth in Him may not perish but have eternal life." His arms are wide stretched on the cross to indicate that His love is world-wide, universal and all embracing.—Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic Baltimore Md.

There is one time a boy is more anxious than his mother to save his father's money. When he wants to leave off his shoes, and go barefooted.

COLLEGE OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Boarding and day school for boys. For particulars apply to
BROTHER SUPERIOR,
P. O. Box 22. South Park, Wash.

PATENTS BARNES & SATTLE

SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS
THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all flies and affords comfort to every household. Try it in your dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat and will not injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, send prepaid for 25c. Harold Somers, 140 Dekalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Electric lighted rooms. Baths and modern conveniences. Rooms \$10, \$12 and \$15 per day. A new permanent hotel, directly opposite main entrance to Fair. All street cars for Fair land up to Hotel door.

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ECONOMY Hot Air Pumping Engine



Pumps water for house and irrigation. Displaces wind mills and gasoline engines. Burns gasoline, wood or coal. Has automatic stop. Shipped on approval. Write for catalogue and prices.

BEALL & CO.

321 Hawthorne Ave. Portland, Ore.

S. N. U. No. 37-1905.

When writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

The present is what is called an off year in politics. The President and members of the national House of Representatives, besides the Governors of about half the States, were chosen last year. This year Governors are to be elected in only seven States, and in two of these they elect a Governor every year. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island no argument of convenience, experience or economy has yet served to convince the people that the Governor should hold office for two or four years instead of only one, and they elect their chief magistrates next November. In twenty-two States the Governor has a four-year term. In Nevada, Oregon, Virginia and Wyoming, four-year States, and in Ohio, a two-year State, Governors are also to be chosen. Although September is the usual month for State conventions, both parties in Ohio made their nominations in June. The present Ohio Governor is a Republican, and the Governors of Rhode Island and Wyoming belong to the same party. In the other four States Democrats hold the chief office. Considerable interest will attach to the contest in Massachusetts, where the Republicans will attempt to elect their entire State ticket. Last year the Democrats unexpectedly elected their candidate for Governor, although every other State officer and the Legislature were Republican. Next year will be of much greater political importance, as Governors are to be chosen in twenty-two States and a new national House of Representatives is to be elected. The voters then can pass their verdict on the policies of the national administration and upon whatever political issue may at that time be "paramount."

We want a man in every town to represent us. \$10 per month and expenses paid. Reliable men in outside towns. Address H. Henker, 1275 7th St., Portland, Oregon. Stock of clothing wanted. All replies confidential. Address H. Henker, 1275 7th St., Portland, Oregon.

Cucumber Relish.

Chop or grate four dozen peeled cucumbers. Boil for half an hour in enough vinegar to cover them. Drain. Into a gallon of cold vinegar stir a tablespoonful each of onion juice, ginger, black pepper, cinnamon and ground horseradish, a half teaspoonful of paprika, a tablespoonful of celery seed and a half pound of sugar. Put the drained cucumbers into this, put all into a preserving kettle and simmer at the side of the range for two hours.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Compute of Gooseberries.

Put one and one-half cups of granulated sugar into a porcelain kettle with a cup of water, and when the sugar is dissolved add two and one-half pounds of very ripe gooseberries. Allow this to simmer for five hours, then let it boil up for ten minutes. Skim off the berries and put in the serving dish, boil the syrup until it begins to "jell"; take from the fire, add two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice and pour over the berries.

FITS Permanently Cured.

No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$25 bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 551 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Men Were Deceivers Ever.

Mrs. Kyndley—But you promised that if I gave you your breakfast you would cut the grass and rake the lawn.

Homeless Holmes—And I lied. Let this be a lesson to you, lady, not to put your trust in strange men. They are all gay deceivers.—Cleveland Leader.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Theology.—Our human theologues are easily shaken because they are but human interpretation of the divine Scriptures. But the Gospel of the Son of God stands firm and immovable as the everlasting hills. Your theologues appeal only to part of the race. Christianity appeals to all. And Christianity is so universal in its spirit because it is so eternal in its power. It cannot be shaken because the spirit of Christ is resident within it.—Rev. John W. McCombe, Presbyterian, Bensonhurst, N. Y.

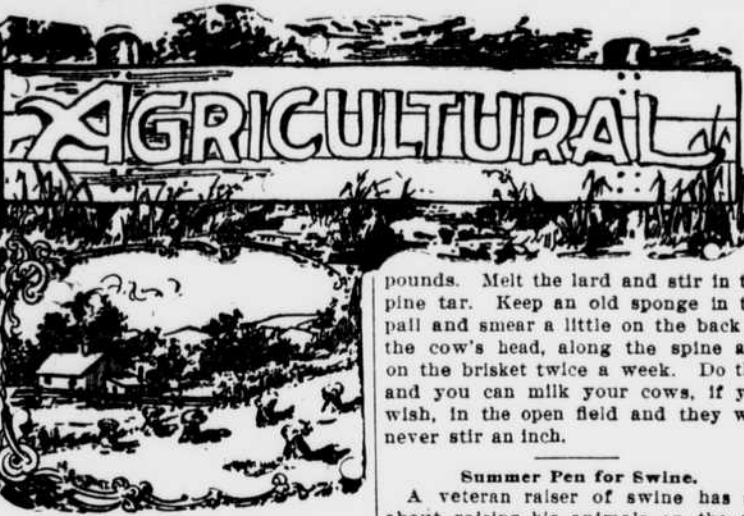
It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, and heals. Sold for 60 years.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been a regular life preserver to me. It brought me through a severe attack of pneumonia, and I feel that I owe my life to its wonderful curative properties.—WILLIAM H. TRUITT, Waver, Pa.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Pills, Hair Vigor.

Hasten recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.



Portable Hay Derrick.

On a farm that makes much hay nothing saves more labor than a stacking derrick. A description and illustration of one of the best were published in a late Ohio Farmer.

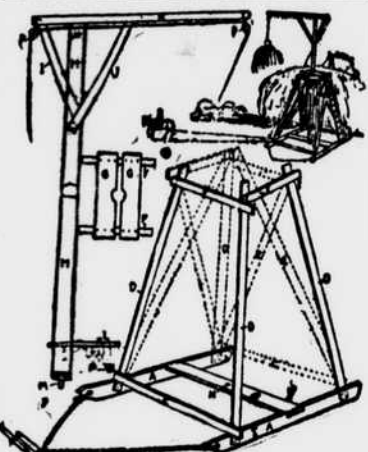
Parts to be used:

Letter.	No. of piece.	In. Ft.
A	1	22x12
B	1	22x10
C	2	8x10
D	4	4x12
E	8	15x11
F	8	8x12
G	2	22x8
H	1	telephone pole 25
I	1	22x8
J	1	22x14
K	2	22x10
L	1	crowbar
M	1	iron pin 1 1/4
N	1	hole for iron pin
O	1	24 bolts 6 to 8 inches in length.

Method of construction:
The frame is mortised together, all the cutting being done on the corner posts, D. The two pieces CC are not mortised, but are bolted fast.

It is necessary that the piece B shall be a very strong one, as the entire weight of the pole and arm, H and K, rest solely on this. It is well to block up under this at N when in use. The pole has a pin, M, which rests in hole N, and the two pieces GG on top of F hold the pole in place. An iron hoop should be placed around the base of pole at M to prevent splitting. The arm, K, is made of two 2x4s which clamp on each side of the top of pole, H, being bolted together.

In making the derrick the frame should be made leaving one side open without braces, EE, and cross-pieces, F. One piece of G should be left off also, but have holes, bolts, etc., all ready. The pole with its arm, braces and pulleys is prepared complete and then by means of block and tackle attached to the F opposite to that which is not yet on, the pole with its base pin in hole N is raised up into place against G. Then the other piece, G, is bolted in place, which holds the pole.



GOOD PORTABLE HAY DERRICK.

Then close up the side with the braces EE and put on F. L is the crowbar under the bottom of the pole and is used to swing the pole and arm in any direction.

One team can pull this machine easily to any place and it need never be taken apart when once put together complete. When taking the rope out it is well to pull a strong string through the pulleys with which to pull the rope back again next year or some one may have to do some "tall" climbing.

Increasing Farm Values.

If every farm owner would look upon his farm as the merchant does upon his stock of goods, as something to be improved as his business grows, farm values would increase wonderfully fast. If the average farm will do no more for its owner than feed his family and furnish him money for taxes and scant clothing there is something wrong with the farm or the farmer. Of course, there are seasons when this is all that may be got out of a year of farm work, but it ought not to continue from year to year; if it does there is, as we have said, something wrong.

If the farm is running down, if the stock is deteriorating instead of improving, if the buildings remain unpainted year after year and if the crops are growing smaller instead of larger, then we are not keeping up our salable stock and enlarging it, and our farm value is growing less instead of greater. Too many of us are farming nowadays because we have to, because we know no other business. If we would use the same energy, the same brains and have the same hopefulness and faith in our business that the merchant has in his we would find a way of making the business grow or we would get out of it.

Remedy for Cattle Fly Pest.

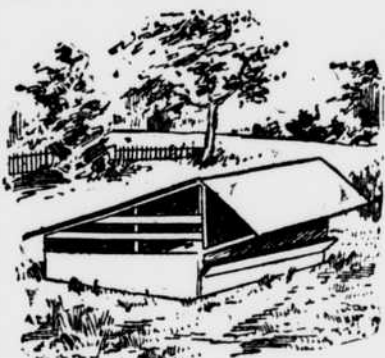
There is a certain remedy which should be used by every reader who owns cows that suffer from flies in the summer. It is a sure remedy that has been thoroughly tested and means comfort to the cattle and profit to the owner: Pine tar, 1 pound; lard, 6

pounds. Melt the lard and stir in the pine tar. Keep an old sponge in the pail and smear a little on the back of the cow's head, along the spine and on the brisket twice a week. Do this and you can milk your cows, if you wish, in the open field and they will never stir an inch.

Summer Pen for Swine.

A veteran raiser of swine has set about raising his animals on the colony plan, somewhat after the plan of raising poultry. He has no difficulty after the first week when the pigs learn which house is their own. The pigs are placed on the range with these colony houses as soon as they are old enough to graze. The houses are built low and arranged so that the ends are open near the top, using slats of heavy material with a wide board at the bottom. The back is solid, and there is a good roof which is waterproof.

The front is arranged so that the bottom board may be removed; it is hooked in place at each end, and over the entire front is placed a sloping roof.



SUMMER HOG-PEN.

somewhat in form like the roof of a veranda. This roof furnishes shade, and with the partly open front and sides, there is plenty of ventilation. The pigs graze all they wish and then go into the pen to rest or to get out of the hot sun. At night they occupy it very rarely, sleeping on the grass. With the smaller pigs care is taken to place the bottom board of the front in place and hook it at night. Any feeding that is done is given in a trough at the side of the colony house. The illustration shows the construction of these houses, which should be small enough so they may be placed on a stone boat or sled and carted under cover in the fall.—Indianapolis News.

Using Green Cut Bone.

If one who raises poultry desires eggs, the feeding of cut bone is essential—not that the hens will not lay without the cut bone, but that they will lay so much better, that the small expense of the bone and the mill to cut it ought not to enter into the calculation. Cut bone furnishes an alkaline, most complete egg-making element, while several kinds of grain are required to obtain the same elements. Bone mills are small in price, the smaller ones being easily operated by hand. The cost of the fresh bones at the butcher's is also small, and as a pound of cut bone a day for each dozen or fifteen hens is sufficient, one can see the expense is merely nominal.

Feed Mixed With Cobs.

A sample of wheat feed with admixtures was found by the Massachusetts Station which contained a large quantity of ground corn cobs, when the label indicated that it contained corn and cob meal. Another sample was found to consist largely of ground wheat screenings, with relatively small amount of corn cobs, oat clippings, wheat bran and middlings. A tendency to add to mixed feeds inferior shrunken wheat grains, resulting from the ravages of rust was noted, and consumers are cautioned to be on their guard against such deceptions.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

A Cheap Window.

Wishing to have more light in his chicken house, and not having a sash convenient, one poultry raiser cut a hole for the window, tacked light muslin to the edges of the boards around the hole, then took a paint brush and gave it a coat of linseed oil and it answered the purpose splendidly. The muslin should be stretched tight and the edges doubled to prevent the tacks from pulling through. The muslin is cheaper and easier to put in than glass, and requires neither sash nor frame as the glass does.

New Potatoes From Old.

Certain English potato buyers were surprised at the abundance of new potatoes on the market extremely early in the season, also at the toughness of the skins. On investigation it was found that the tricky producers had buried some old potatoes in the soil for some time, thus freshening them up and improving their complexion, so that they were able to pass for new potatoes, although not of first quality.

Borrowing Habit.

Some people have formed the habit of borrowing until they think they cannot get along without it. Never borrow unless compelled to, for there is nothing made by it. There is a loss of time in going after the article and again in returning it, provided it is returned. Some people borrow so much they forget to return that which they have borrowed, and that is hard on the lender. It is at times a great accommodation, but the habit grows.

BLOOD POISON MAN'S GREATEST ENEMY

The disease that has done more than any other to wreck, ruin and humiliate life, is Contagious Blood Poison. Sorrow, shame and suffering go hand in hand with this great enemy, and man has always hated and fought it as he has no other disease. It is the most powerful of all poisons; no matter how pure the blood may be, when its virus enters, the entire circulation becomes poisoned and its chain of horrible symptoms begin to show. Usually the first sign is a small sore or ulcer, not at all alarming in appearance, but the blood is being saturated with the deadly poison, and soon the mouth and throat begin to ulcerate, the hair and eyebrows drop out, a red eruption breaks out on the body, copper-colored blotches and sores make their appearance and the poison even works down into the bones and attacks the nerves. Not only is the disease hereditary, being transmitted from parent to child, in the form of scrofula, weak eyes, soft bones, weak, puny constitutions, etc., but is also so highly contagious that many a life has been ruined by a friendly hand shake, or from using the toilet articles of one infected with the poison. To cure this blighting, deadly curse the blood must be purified, and nothing will do it so quickly and surely as S. S. S. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, drives out every particle of the poison and makes the blood clean and strong. It does not hide or cover up anything, but from the first begins to expel the poison and build up and strengthen the system. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable. We offer a reward of \$1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral of any kind. Book on the disease, with instructions for home treatment, and any advice desired, without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Inquiry among officials of the office of administration of the Isthmian Canal Commission elicits the fact that nearly all of the \$10,000,000 appropriated by Congress in 1904 for the initiation of the canal work has been spent. It soon will be necessary for the Secretary of the Treasury to begin the issuance of bonds for carrying on construction. Supplies have been purchased in immense quantities during the last year. The purchase of two ships alone cost \$1,300,000. There is not much surprise here at the reports that work has been stopped in the Culebra cut, and that Assistant Engineer Dauchey has departed from the Isthmus on indefinite leave. The necessity for sanitary work and more rapid completion of quarters for the laborers and employees is now more necessary than continued work on the Culebra cut. Mr. Dauchey was a close friend of former Chief Engineer Wallace, and it is deemed not improbable that he may now retire to make way for some one desired by the new chief engineer, Mr. Stevens. Report that there has been trouble between Chief Engineer Stevens and Governor Magoun of the canal zone is declared absurd.

Civil Law.—Civil law grows out of moral law and has the same ultimate basis—the Ten Commandments, the center of inspired revelation. The sanctity of law is that divine principle in law which forbids that it should be despised or broken, and requires that it should be honored and obeyed.—Rev. H. O. Gibbons, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

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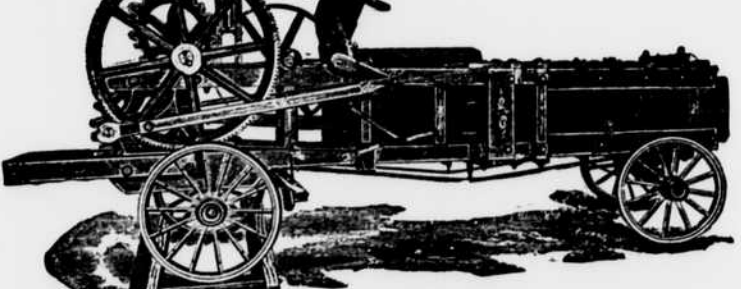
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ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1905.

Published every Thursday by
A. V. R. SNYDER & SON,
GEO. C. L. SNYDER, MANAGER.

Entered November 20, 1902, at Wrangell, Alaska, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates.

One Year—In Advance.....\$2 00
Six Months ".....1 25
Three Months ".....75

Advertising Rates.

Professional Cards per Month.....\$1 00
Display, per inch per month.....50
Locals, per Line.....10

The following is clipped from the Seattle P-I, and shows the Seattle spirit up. "Failure on the part of Seattle to support the movement for the Alaskan exposition planned to be held in this city in 1907 will greatly affect the business relations now existing with the various towns of the territory, according to the statement made yesterday by Godfrey Chealander, who is handling the preliminary canvass regarding the matter. Mr. Chealander is acting in behalf of the Alaska Club, and has just returned from a ten-weeks' trip through that country. 'Everywhere I went I found the people of Alaska enthusiastic concerning the exposition idea,' said Mr. Chealander, 'and while I made no effort to secure subscriptions, I was guaranteed \$10,000 in Nome alone and am certain that Alaska, as a whole, will contribute at least \$25,000 in cash, to say nothing of the personal labor and expense attached to the work of assembling the exhibits and other matters of this sort. The people of Alaska feel that Seattle has formerly and is now deriving the greatest benefit accruing from the advancement of the interests of the territory, and will continue to do so. They further feel that this proposed exposition will be of great benefit to their country and hold the belief that Seattle should get behind the affair and make it a reality. Otherwise, I am positive that the present feeling which exists against this city will develop until it assumes such proportions as to seriously affect the business interests of Seattle.' Mr. Chealander stated that the idea as planned, was to have Seattle contribute \$100,000 to the exposition and secure another \$100,000 from the U. S. government. These sums, with what was contributed by Alaska would suffice to place the exposition on a sound footing. Mr. Chealander also advanced the idea that the exposition display be made a permanent affair somewhat after the course adopted by the Northwest territory, which maintains an exposition or display exhibit in Chicago, which has resulted in great benefit to the territory. Mr. Chealander further states that he believes the proposed exposition will meet with such success as to make it possible to repay the cash subscriptions advanced dollar for dollar."

The postoffice at Nome has been reduced from the second class to the third class, and the postmaster's salary accordingly from \$2,000 to \$1,800. Increases in postmasters' salaries, due to increased business have been ordered in the following offices: Douglas from \$1,200 to \$1,300; Ketchikan from \$1,100 to \$1,200; and Valdez from \$1,100 to \$1,200.—Ex. And if the signs of the times mean anything, Wrangell will be on this "increased business" list before long.

We are glad to note the fact that the incorporation of Wrangell has proven a success. Our \$4,000 school house, built from funds created through incorporation is paid for and is the admired of all comers; improvements innumerable have been made throughout the town, and thanks to careful management we have money in our town treasury besides. Now wait till the trustee gets the town straightened out, and we will be in a position to further advance.

DOUBTLESS nearly every property owner and resident here desires to see his town grow and advance in material prosperity. We would all like to see more factories started, more industrial enterprises established in the place, in order that there may be a larger payroll. The larger the payroll the greater volume of business transacted by merchants and business men. But in order to get new enterprises—in order to secure more residents it will be necessary for us to rouse ourselves and to "get a move on us," as it were. It is good policy to encourage every individual who comes here with a possible view of locating. Give him the glad hand—take a little time from your business to show him around. Is it not a fact that we have in the past been entirely too selfish regarding these really important matters? Is it not true that we have frequently neglected opportunities to make strangers welcome, thereby failing to secure permanent residents? Let us arouse ourselves from this somnambulist state. We have been asleep too long. Here's a parting injunction: Don't be so indifferent about furnishing information to your local paper. The majority of people here are woefully lacking in this respect. It ought not to be so.

THE CHICAGO local immigration bureau recently disclosed the fact that there are 49 American girls who were sold in slavery to a Chinese harum and are held in close confinement and subject to the whims of the mandarins who were successful in purchasing them through the connivance of a number of Chicago women whose identity has become well known to the government officials. Most of these young women are entirely lost to civilization and cannot hope for release save through suicide. The officials of the immigration bureau say that they must rely upon the police and state departments for aid in capturing the women who are guilty of the offense, as there is no federal law against exporting women for immoral purposes. The discovery has caused a sensation and some startling developments are looked for.

The secretary of the interior October 13, withdrew from public entry twenty-four square miles of territory located three miles west from Fort Seward at the head of Chilkat Inlet. The withdrawal has been at the request of the war department, which is preparing a water supply for the fort from the glacial streams in the vicinity.

NOTICES have been posted by the U. S. army in conspicuous interior points, warning hunters against killing caribou for commercial purposes. This is the result of recent decisions of the interior department which is giving more attention to the protection of our big game than formerly.

THAT Pittsburg embezzler who carried off \$101,000 of the Adams Express Co.'s money, a short time ago, might just as well have left the extra \$1,000. The \$100,000 balance was more than he really needed, since the next several years will be spent behind the bars.

ONE hundred and twenty thousand dollars was the "clean up" of the Portland fair, and the amount will be divided among the stockholders, the men who advanced money as loans or as gifts as the circumstances demanded.

THE presents received by Miss Alice Roosevelt during her trip to the Orient aggregate in intrinsic value about \$196,000. It is rather nice to be the daughter of the president of the United States.

FOR the action taken by him in the peace negotiations, Baron Komura, head of the Japanese peace envoy has been relieved of the position of minister of foreign affairs.

THE U. S. lighthouse tender Manzanita, which sank several weeks ago is to be raised, the government having let the contract to J. H. Roberts, of Portland, for \$2,875.

THE Missouri state building at the fair grounds in Portland, containing many valuable works of art, was destroyed by fire Oct. 15th, the day of closing.

A petition for laying the cable from Juneau to Ketchikan, via Wrangell, has been at Patenaude's for some days and is being numerous signed. If you haven't signed it, go and do so at once, for we want that cable.

SOLDIER'S ADDITIONAL HOME-STEAD APPLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Juneau, Alaska, October 17, 1905. NOTICE is hereby given that O. P. Brown, as grantee of the estate of Peter Th. Buschmann and assignee of Daniel E. Farley, being entitled to the benefits of Section 2206 of the Revised Statutes of the United States granting additional lands to soldiers and sailors who served in the War of the Rebellion, has made application to this office to make proof and entry by said applicant under act of congress approved May 14, 1898, for lands in U. S. Survey No. 222, in Alaska, described as follows, to wit: Situate on the north side of Metkof Island, east shore Wrangell Narrows, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point at high water mark on the north end shore of Metkof Island, marked Heg. Cor. No. 1, S. 1/4 Sec. 22, from whence said location monument No. 7 bears south 57 degrees 57 minutes west, 36.97 chains distant. Thence east 12.70 chains to corner No. 2. Thence north 12.36 chains to corner No. 3. Thence west 20.31 chains to corner No. 4. Thence south 1 degree 45 minutes east along beach 20 chains to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Magnetic variation 29 degrees 45 minutes east, containing an area of 39.59 acres. Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said lands are required to file a protest or adverse claim thereto in this office during the period of publication or within thirty days thereafter, otherwise proof and entry of said lands will be made by said applicant.

JOHN W. DUDLEY, Register.
It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published for the full period of sixty days in the ALASKA SENTINEL, a weekly newspaper published at Wrangell, Alaska, which I hereby designate as the newspaper nearest the land described.
JOHN W. DUDLEY, Register.
Received and filed October 17, 1905.
JOHN W. DUDLEY, Register.
First pub. Oct. 26, 1905.
Last pub. Dec. 28, 1905.

H. D. CAMPBELL

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Hardware and Clothing
Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Galvanized Iron ware, Carpenters' Tools, Etc.
Boat Hardware a Specialty.

Wrangell, Alaska.

MINERAL APPLICATION No. 70.

SURVEY NO. 682.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Juneau, Alaska, September 23, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the act of congress approved May 10, 1872, John Johnston of Juneau, Alaska, has made application for patent for 1500 linear feet on each the Buck Horn, Treasure Box, Copper Bell and Tuscarora lode mining claims, bearing copper and gold, with surface ground 900 feet in width for each of above-named locations, all situate in the Wrangell Mining and Recording District, Alaska, and described by the official plat herewith posted, and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of Juneau, Alaska, Land District, as follows:

BUCK HORN LOCATION.
Beginning at corner No. 1, a hemlock post four feet long, four inches square, in mound of stone and inscribed: U. S. S. 652-1-33, from which U. S. L. M. No. 11 bears north 76 degrees 33 minutes west, 782.7 feet.
Thence south 69 deg. 47 min. east, 1500 feet to corner No. 2, a hemlock post, from which a hemlock tree 5 inches in diameter bears south 65 deg. 45 min. west, 8.5 feet.
Thence north 10 deg. 45 min. east var. 29 deg. 55 min. east, 300 feet to lode line and 900 feet to cor. No. 3, a hemlock post from which a hemlock tree 8 inches in diameter bears south 28 deg. 15 min. west, 1500 feet to corner No. 4, a hemlock post from which a hemlock tree 8 inches in diameter bears north 18 deg. 15 min. east 15 feet. Thence south 10 deg. 45 min. west, 200 feet to center of creek, 600 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 20,379 acres.

TREASURE BOX LOCATION.
Beginning at corner No. 1, which is also corner No. 1 of Copper Bell location, from which U. S. L. M. No. 11 bears south 77 deg. 22 min. east, 616.8 feet.
Thence north 79 deg. 32 min. east along line 1-4 Copper Bell, 1500 feet to corner No. 2. Thence south 65 deg. 45 min. west 200 feet to creek.—90 feet to corner No. 3.
Thence south 79 deg. 32 min. west 975 feet open cut bears north 55 deg. west 20 feet, 1500 feet to corner No. 4, a hemlock post from which a hemlock tree bears north 70 deg. 15 min. east 7.9 feet. Thence north 10 deg. 45 min. east 15 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 19,261 acres.

COPPER BELL.
Beginning at corner No. 1, a hemlock post, from which a hemlock tree 16 inches in diameter bears north 55 deg. west 11.7 feet. U. S. L. M. No. 11 bears south 77 deg. 22 min. east 616.8 feet. Thence north 10 deg. 45 min. east 900 feet to corner No. 2, a hemlock post, from which a hemlock tree 8 inches in diameter bears south 55 deg. west 8.5 feet. Thence north 79 deg. 32 min. east, 1500 feet to corner No. 3. Thence north 10 deg. 45 min. west, 600 feet to corner No. 4, identical with corner No. 4 of Buck Horn location. Thence south 79 deg. 32 min. west, 1500 feet to place of beginning, containing 19,261 acres.

TUSCARORA.
Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with corner No. 4 of Treasure Box, from which U. S. L. M. No. 11 bears north 57 deg. 32 min. east, 840.8 feet distant. Thence north 79 deg. 32 min. east along line 4-3 of Treasure Box, 1500 feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner No. 1 of Buck Horn, and with corner No. 3 of Treasure Box. Thence south 10 deg. 45 min. west, 600 feet to corner No. 3, a spruce post, from which a hemlock tree 8 inches through bears south 40 deg. 15 min. east, 12.7 feet. Thence south 79 deg. 32 min. west, 1500 feet to corner No. 4, a hemlock post, from which a hemlock tree 5 inches through bears south 78 deg. 45 min. east, 21.3 feet. Thence north 10 deg. 45 min. east, 600 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 19,261 acres. The variation of the compass at each corner post of each location of the above survey is 29 degrees 55 minutes east.

Total area embraced in said Johnston's lode mining claim in the four locations constituting his said claim, 78,162 acres.
No adjoining claims shown on the survey and none known to exist.

These locations as included in this application for patent are recorded in Vol. 13 of M. and W. pages 158, 167, 159, 159 of the records of Wrangell Alaska, Recording District.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Attorney for Applicant.
It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published in the ALASKA SENTINEL, a weekly newspaper printed at Wrangell, Alaska, for the statutory period.

JOHN W. DUDLEY, Register.
First publication, October 12, 1905.
Last publication, December 14, 1905.

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Imp. O. R. M.

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Wm. E. LLOYD, Sachem.

A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R.

Estate of Thomas Willson. Estate of Rufus Sylvester.

Willson-Sylvester Estate

C. E. DAVIDSON, Receiver.

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WRANGELL, ALASKA.

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